Assembly Bill No. 1793

CHAPTER 149

An act to amend Section 7316 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to barbering and cosmetology, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

[Approved by Governor August 23, 2006. Filed with Secretary of State August 23, 2006.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1793, Bermudez. Barbering and cosmetology: threading.

The Barbering and Cosmetology Act regulates barbering, cosmetology, skin care, nail care, and electrolysis. Existing law, until July 1, 2007, excludes threading, as defined, from the practice of barbering and cosmetology.

This bill would revise the definition of threading to include the incidental trimming of eyebrow hair. The bill would extend the operation of those provisions until July 1, 2008.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 7316 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

- 7316. (a) The practice of barbering is all or any combination of the following practices:
 - (1) Shaving or trimming the beard or cutting the hair.
- (2) Giving facial and scalp massages or treatments with oils, creams, lotions, or other preparations either by hand or mechanical appliances.
- (3) Singeing, shampooing, arranging, dressing, curling, waving, chemical waving, hair relaxing, or dyeing the hair or applying hair tonics.
- (4) Applying cosmetic preparations, antiseptics, powders, oils, clays or lotions to scalp, face, or neck.
- (5) Hairstyling of all textures of hair by standard methods which are current at the time of the hairstyling.
- (b) The practice of cosmetology is all or any combination of the following practices:
- (1) Arranging, dressing, curling, waving, machineless permanent waving, permanent waving, cleansing, cutting, shampooing, relaxing, singeing, bleaching, tinting, coloring, straightening, dyeing, applying hair

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tonics to, beautifying, or otherwise treating by any means, the hair of any person.

- (2) Massaging, cleaning, or stimulating the scalp, face, neck, arms, or upper part of the human body, by means of the hands, devices, apparatus or appliances, with or without the use of cosmetic preparations, antiseptics, tonics, lotions, or creams.
- (3) Beautifying the face, neck, arms, or upper part of the human body, by use of cosmetic preparations, antiseptics, tonics, lotions, or creams.
- (4) Removing superfluous hair from the body of any person by the use of depilatories or by the use of tweezers, chemicals, preparations or by the use of devices or appliances of any kind or description, except by the use of light waves, commonly known as rays.
- (5) Cutting, trimming, polishing, tinting, coloring, cleansing, or manicuring the nails of any person.
- (6) Massaging, cleansing, treating, or beautifying the hands or feet of any person.
- (c) Within the practice of cosmetology there exist the specialty branches of skin care, and nail care.
 - (1) Skin care is any one or more of the following practices:
- (A) Giving facials, applying makeup, giving skin care, removing superfluous hair from the body of any person by the use of depilatories, tweezers or waxing, or applying eyelashes to any person.
- (B) Beautifying the face, neck, arms, or upper part of the human body, by use of cosmetic preparations, antiseptics, tonics, lotions, or creams.
- (C) Massaging, cleaning, or stimulating the face, neck, arms, or upper part of the human body, by means of the hands, devices, apparatus, or appliances, with the use of cosmetic preparations, antiseptics, tonics, lotions, or creams.
- (2) Nail care is the practice of cutting, trimming, polishing, coloring, tinting, cleansing, or manicuring the nails of any person or massaging, cleansing, or beautifying the hands or feet of any person.
- (d) The practice of barbering and the practice of cosmetology do not include any of the following:
 - (1) The mere sale, fitting, or styling of wigs or hairpieces.
- (2) Natural hair braiding. Natural hair braiding is a service that results in tension on hair strands or roots by twisting, wrapping, weaving, extending, locking, or braiding by hand or mechanical device, provided that the service does not include haircutting or the application of dyes, reactive chemicals, or other preparations to alter the color of the hair or to straighten, curl, or alter the structure of the hair.
- (3) Threading. Threading is a technique that results in removing hair by twisting thread around unwanted hair and pulling it from the skin and the incidental trimming of eyebrow hair. This paragraph shall become inoperative on July 1, 2008.
- (e) The board shall report any complaints received on the practice of threading to the department and the Joint Committee on Boards, Commissions, and Consumer Protection no later than September 1, 2005.

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- (f) Notwithstanding paragraph (2) of subdivision (d), a person who engages in natural hairstyling, which is defined as the provision of natural hair braiding services together with any of the services or procedures defined within the regulated practices of barbering or cosmetology, is subject to regulation pursuant to this chapter and shall obtain and maintain a barbering or cosmetology license as applicable to the services respectively offered or performed.
- (g) Electrolysis is the practice of removing hair from, or destroying hair on, the human body by the use of an electric needle only.
- "Electrolysis" as used in this chapter includes electrolysis or thermolysis.
- SEC. 2. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

In order to make and implement needed changes to the Barbering and Cosmetology Act as soon as possible, it is necessary that this act take effect immediately.